THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9230. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1780.

LECTURES ON HISTORY.

MR LOGAN, one of the ministers of LEITH, will deliver a course of LECTURES on HISTORY during the winter. The object of these Lectures is not merely to relate the facts in the History of Ancient and Modern States, but also to unfold the Spirit and Government of these States; and, together with the series of events to mark the causes of the rise, the progress, and the decline of nations.

This Course will include the Lectures on *Ancient History*, which Mr Logan delivered last year, and he will finish his plan with regard to the *Modern*. The Lectures on Modern History will comprehend, among other articles, the rise and progress of the Feudal System, the origin and growth of Chivalry, and an account of the English Constitution. A Public Lecture introductory to the Course will be given in MARY's CHAPEL, on Wednesday the 15th of November. To begin at two o'clock.

Any hour afterwards will be adopted that is most convenient.

LANGUAGES.

F. BOTTARELLI, A.M. gives notice, That on Wednesday next, the 1st of November, he will open several CLASSES, in which Young Ladies and Gentlemen will be taught the Practice, as well as the Theory of the FRENCH and ITALIAN LANGUAGES, at Mr LOGAN's, the first flair above the Tron-Church.

Mr BOTTARELLI's Dictionary, Grammar, and Exercises; (the only works of the kind extant, contrived on purpose to facilitate the learning of the above languages) may be had of him, or of Mr ELLIOT bookseller, Parliament-Square.

N. B. He continues to teach at private hours, as usual.

For Kingston, Savannah-la-Mar, Lucea, and Green Island,
JAMAICA,
THE THOMAS AND BETTY,

ROBERT LIDDELL Master,
Is now taking on board goods at Leith, and will be clear to sail with the first West India Convoy from Spithead.

For freight or passage, apply to GEORGE VEITCH junior, merchant, Edinburgh, or the Master at Leith.

For CHARLESTOWN,
And Head Quarters in the Southern Provinces of America,
THE Ship MARTHA, John Wilson master,

is now ready to take in goods at Greenock, and will be clear to sail by the 15th of November.

For freight or passage, apply to Thomas Armstrong, Glasgow, or Johnston, Armstrong, and Co. Greenock.

The Martha is a fine new ship, British built, sails fast, and is mounted with 16 guns, six and four pounders, besides swivels and small arms. *17th October* 1780.

For CHARLESTOWN,
THE SUSANNA, Daniel Cumming

master, will be ready to take on board goods by the first of November, and clear to sail by the 20th.

For freight or passage, apply to David Elliot and Co. merchants, Glasgow, or to Captain Cumming at Port-Glasgow.

The Susanna's force is 24 guns, six, nine, and eighteen pounders, and will have sixty men.

To the PRINTER *of the* DUMFRIES WEEKLY JOURNAL.

SIR,

ALTHOUGH I very much disapprove of any appeal to the public in private disputes, and more especially in a question that respects a point of honour betwixt two Gentlemen, yet, as a friend of Mr Gordon of Kenmore, and in his absence, I cannot permit an anonymous publication, contained in your last paper, to go abroad into the world without receiving an answer.

In all civilized nations, the authors of anonymous publications have ever been deemed the blackest, and most cowardly of assassins; and, therefore, to prevent my being classed among such an infamous set of scribblers, I shall put my name to this letter.

Upon the slightest perusal of the publication I have alluded to, it must readily occur to every man of sense and understanding, that it is the production of a very ungentlemany pen, as it is replete with the most illiberal sentiments; and as to those who are sufficiently apprized of the facts stated in it, they cannot hesitate a moment to pronounce it equally destitute of truth and candour.

As to all that passed betwixt Mr Gordon of Kenmore and Mr Spalding, previous to their meeting upon the morning of the election, I can only relate such circumstances as were communicate to me by Mr Gordon, and some of his friends who were present at the different meetings between them; having never myself been present at any conversation between these gentlemen.

Mr Gordon repeatedly told me, in the course of last winter, that Mr Spalding had, in the presence of two of his friends, engaged, in the most positive manner, to vote for him at the ensuing election; and as I know both Mr Gordon and the gentlemen in whose presence Mr Spalding had come under this engagement, to be gentlemen of the most unblemished honour and strictest integrity, I then did, and still do, believe the fact to be true.

Some time after this, I cannot exactly recollect the period, but it is of no importance, Mr Gordon informed me that Mr Spalding had told him, that Lord Galloway was to get his youngest brother appointed a writer in the East India Company's service, if he gave his political interest to Mr Johnston; and therefore wished to be relieved from his engagement to vote for Mr Gordon. To this Mr Gordon answered, that he had so great a regard for Mr Spalding's family, that if he could effectually secure that appointment for his brother, he would not desire him to give his vote, but only ask him to be neutral, and not vote at all; at the same time putting Mr Spalding upon his guard not to rely *intirely* upon *promises*, but take care to have the most absolute certainty of his brother's appointment. Mr Spalding agreed to this, and thought himself much obliged to Mr Gordon, as indeed he well might, for allowing him to take a neutral part in the election. Some days previous to the election Mr Gordon had occasion to be in Edinburgh, when Mr Spalding, in presence of two gentlemen, in the most solemn manner, again declared to Mr Gordon, that he would not vote against him. Upon the Thursday or Friday previous to the election, Mr Spalding came to his own house, in the neighbourhood of Kenmore, and then to Mr Gordon's astonishment, he was informed that Mr Spalding was come there with an intention to attend the election, and vote against him. This alarmed Mr Gordon not a little; who went to Mr Spalding's house to have a conversation with him upon the subject. I believe at this meeting a good deal of altercation passed between Mr Gordon, Mr Spalding, and Mr Fraser, Mr Spalding's brother-in-law; the purport of it I don't know, but Mr Gordon returned to Kenmore, where I then was, much dissatisfied, and said that Mr Spalding was going to act a very ungentlemany part to him; adding, that he believed he would have an affair of honour to settle with him, if he came to Kirkcudbright to the election, and in that event begged the favour of me to be his second, as he did not think it decent or proper to ask his brother Captain Adam Gordon, to attend him on that occasion. This happened upon the night of Saturday the 7th instant. Next morning Mr Gordon told me that he had again seen Mr Spalding, who had said he was determined to go to Kirkcudbright. That they had settled to meet early upon Monday morning if he came there, and that he had told Mr Spalding I was to be his second. That day Mr Gordon, I, and a number of his friends went from Kenmore to Kirkcudbright; and when we came there, Mr Gordon desired me to go to Mr Spalding, and fix the time and place of their meeting next morning. I went to the house where I understood Mr Spalding and Mr Fraser lodged, and before I came to the house, Mr Fraser met me. I told him the disagreeable business I came upon, and he immediately replied, That understanding I was to be Mr Gordon's second, he was so far in his way to ask me when and where the two gentlemen were to meet next morning, as Mr Spalding was come to Kirkcudbright perfectly prepared for such an interview. I had a good deal of conversation with Mr Fraser upon the subject, and told him that I was exceedingly desirous to have the affair amicably adjusted, and proposed that Mr Spalding should return home and not vote at all. Mr Fraser said he would never advise Mr Spalding to agree to that proposition. On the contrary, that if he was Mr Spalding, he would go to the election and vote against Mr Gordon; but added, that he had no objections to Mr Spalding's being fled off with any one of Mr Gordon's friends then in town, or who not certain was to attend the election. I told him that I did not think that proposal either fair or reasonable, considering the particular situation Mr Spalding stood in with Mr Gordon, but that I should deliver the message to Mr Gordon, and if he would call upon me at the Blair's Arms Tavern, two hours afterwards, I would give him an answer. I communicated to Mr Gordon the conversation I had with Mr Fraser, and Mr Gordon said that Mr Fraser's proposition was adding an insult to the injury he had already received, and desired me to inform Mr Fraser, that he would meet Mr Spalding at any hour he pleased next morning. Mr Fraser called at the time appointed, when I again repeated my earnest desire to have the affair prevented from coming to an appeal of honour; but Mr Fraser adhering to his former proposition, which Mr Gordon had put a negative upon, nothing remained but our fixing the time and place of our meeting next morning; and which was settled to be at day-light, a little way out of Kirkcudbright, upon the road to Dumfries. In all cases of this kind, I think it proper to be prepared for the worst of events; and, therefore, Mr Copland, surgeon in Dumfries, who happened then to be at Kirkcudbright, was engaged to attend us. At half past five in the morning Mr Gordon and I called upon Mr Copland, and proceeded to the ground, having only one servant alongst with us to hold our horses. Soon after we were upon the ground, Mr Spalding, Mr Fraser, and a brother of Mr Spalding, whom I understand is a surgeon in the army, came up to us in a chaise, so that Mr Spalding had very properly taken the same precaution we had done, of bringing a surgeon. Their chaise, and our servants and horses were immediately ordered off the ground. Mr Fraser then came up to me, and said, that a great many preliminaries were to be settled.

I answered, I knew of none, but marking out the distance at which the gentlemen were to stand; to which Mr Fraser replied, That they should exchange pistols. This, I said, was a new proposition to me in an affair of that kind; that I always understood every man brought his own pistols to the field. It was to be presumed, they would be the best he could procure; and to give them to his antagonist, I believed, was unprecedented, and appeared to me to be the height of absurdity to expect. Mr Fraser said, That he believed I was right. Mr Fraser then desired to see Mr Gordon's pistols, which request was instantly complied with, and Mr Fraser took a pair of pistols out of his pocket, and compared the length of them with Mr Gordon's pistols, and said, That any difference in the length was nothing. I did not take a very attentive view of the pistols when they were compared; but it appeared to me that Mr Spalding's pistols were about half an inch, or thereby, shorter than Mr Gordon's. Mr Fraser next desired to see how Mr Gordon's pistols were loaded. I told him, that as the morning was very wet, and had the appearance of continuing so, I had loaded them before we left the inn; but I could assure him, upon my honour, that they were very fairly and properly loaded. With this he seemed perfectly satisfied, and returned to some distance with Mr Spalding's brother, when, I believe, he loaded Mr Spalding's pistols. Mr Spalding and Mr Fraser immediately returned to where Mr Gordon and I were standing; and, upon their coming up, I said to Mr Fraser, Now we must adjust the distance: To which he answered, What should it be? I replied, I thought twelve yards or paces, which he perfectly agreed to. About this time Mr Gordon went up to speak with Mr Spalding; but whether they had any conversation or not, I cannot say, as I was at a little distance; but immediately Mr Fraser went up to Mr Gordon and asked his stick to measure the ground with. I then proposed to ascertain the distance, by stepping twelve paces from where we stood, which, being immediately agreed to, was done. Mr Fraser asking me who was entitled to the first shot, I answered, Surely Mr Gordon, as being the injured person. Mr Fraser replied, He believed I was right, and it should be so. The gentlemen having then taken their ground, Mr Gordon fired and missed. Mr Spalding then fired, and missed; and Mr Fraser ran up to Mr Spalding, and gave him the second pistol. Mr Gordon then fired again; and I observed Mr Spalding put his hand upon his side, from which I apprehended he was wounded, and called to Mr Fraser to run up to him. Mr Spalding immediately fired his second pistol at Mr Gordon, and then Mr Fraser went up to him, and called to me that he was wounded. Mr Gordon then run for the surgeons, who were at some distance, and I went and ordered up the chaise.—Thus I have given a plain and simple narrative of facts relative to this unfortunate affair: Such of them as proceed from the information of Mr Gordon, or his friends, I sincerely believe to be true, from a thorough conviction that both he and they are men of the strictest honour and veracity. Such of them as had occasion to come under my own particular observation, I declare, upon the honour of a gentleman, are strictly consistent with truth. With regard to the letter of the 7th, narrated in the anonymous publication, and the other letters therein referred to, I will not take upon me, in Mr Gordon's absence, to say any thing relative to them, never having seen them; and it is a fixed resolution of mine, not to put my name to any thing which I have not the most satisfactory evidence to support. However, I am informed that Mr Gordon will give a very satisfactory answer to the accusation of with-holding an open letter, given by the younger Mr Spalding to him, to be delivered to his brother. One thing I must mention, that I have heard Mr Gordon repeatedly say, that if the correspondence which had passed betwixt Mr Spalding and him was published to the world, Mr Spalding would make a very bad figure in it; and with regard to the proposition of a reference to mutual friends, I must confess it occurs to me, from an attentive consideration of the whole circumstances of the case, that the only possible subject of arbitration was, Whether Mr Spalding was to act like a man of honour or not.—Your giving this letter a place in your first paper, will very much oblige, Sir,

Your most obedient and humble servant,
ALEX. FERGUSSON.

Craigdarroch, Oct. 23. 1780.

From the London Gazette, Oct. 24.
War-Office, Oct. 24. 1780.

22d Regiment of light dragoons, Ensign Thomas Richard Beaumont of the 48th foot, is appointed to be Cornet, vice Edward Ommanney Wrench.

1st Regiment of foot, 2d battalion, Ensign Robert Campbell to be Lieutenant, vice Charles Crauford. Alexander M'Lean, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Robert Campbell. Ensign David Pringle to be Lieutenant, vice John Grant. Duncan Campbell, Gent. to be Ensign, vice David Pringle.

4th Regiment of foot, George Jones, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Smithson Waller.

26th Regiment of foot, John Tidy, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Henry George Gray.

28th Regiment of foot, Ensign James Wakeman Newport, of the Worcestershire militia, to be Ensign in one of the additional companies, vice John Owen.

34th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant George Dodsworth, of the East Yorkshire militia, to be Ensign in one of the additional companies, vice Joseph Sawkins.

35th Regiment of foot, ——— Aley, Gent. to be Ensign in one of the additional companies, vice James Haig.

48th Regiment of foot, Cornet Edward Ommanney Wrench, of the 22d dragoons, to be Ensign, vice Thomas Richard Beaumont.

49th Regiment of foot, Henry Couran, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Robert Nutter Campbell. John Green, Gent. to be Ensign, vice James Bell.

50th Regiment of foot, Francis Kirkpatrick, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Crichton Gordon.

53d Regiment of foot, Volunteer Robert William Ottley, of 97th foot, to be Ensign in one of the additional companies, vice Benjamin Rogers.

54th Regiment of foot, George Harrison, Gent. to be Ensign in one of the additional companies, vice John Barnard.

67th Regiment of foot, Arthur St George Wolseley, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Robert Amory.

71st Regiment of foot, Ensign Alexander M'Laren, of 51st foot, to be Ensign in one of the additional companies, vice Thomas Watts. Erskine Fraser, Gent. to be Ensign in one of the additional companies, vice Edward Frafer.

73d Regiment of foot, 2d battalion, Ensign Hugh Gray to be Lieutenant, vice Phineas M'Intosh. Ensign John Mackenzie to be Lieutenant, vice Laughlan M'Laughlan.

75th Regiment of foot, Serjeant Martin Bell, of 18th foot, to be Quarter-Master, vice Walter Elliot.

100th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant John George Hobson, from half pay 78th foot, to be Lieutenant.

Western Regiment of Fencible Men, Ensign Archibald Campbell to be Lieutenant, vice Alexander M'Donald. Colin Campbell, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Archibald Campbell. Ensign Angus M'Lachlan to be Lieutenant, vice John Campbell. Robert Campbell, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Angus M'Lachlan. Robert M'Lachlan, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Kelso.

Southern Regiment of Fencible Men, Andrew Houston, Gent. to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Lidderdale. Mowat Keith, Gent. to be Lieutenant, vice James Haig.

From the London Papers, Oct. 24.

LONDON.

The care and foresight of the Americans has entirely destroyed every hope this country had upon the capture of Mr Laurens, as a person was dispatched, at the time he left America, by Congress, on the same errand, lest an accident might happen to one or the other. The name of this gentleman is Mr Serle, who sailed from Philadelphia, and arrived safe at France. A person of distinction in town, who is well acquainted with him, and accompanied him from Paris, left take up his abode. Mr Serle was one of the Delegates from New York to Congress, and is esteemed a very sensible and discerning man, of much experience as a politician, and, in all other respects, well qualified for the important business he is to transact.

When Mr Serle was at Paris, the capture of Mr Laurens was known; and it is confidently said, that Mr Franklin was not in the least disconcerted at the loss of his packet, nothing having been inclosed in it but what related to the negociation he was going to open with the States General, which the Americans by no means wished to keep secret. Mr Serle has duplicates of all the papers Mr Laurens had entrusted to his care; and it was the general opinion of the people of Holland, when the above person of distinction left that part of the world, that their High Mightinesses would, in the course of a few months, declare the United States of America to be independent.

A young gentleman of the name of Br——ne, who sometime ago eloped from Bath, and married the daughter of Colonel Martin, a gentleman of large fortune in the West of England, a few days ago took a draught of poison at his lodgings in Winchester, and afterwards went in a post chaise to the White Horse at Romney, where he died. It is said he pressed Mrs Br——ne, who was with him, very closely to take part of the dose, which, on her refusing, he drank himself.

The lightning that happened yesterday fe'nnight was so very general as well as dreadful, that a Dutch vessel lying off Dunwich in Suffolk was set on fire by it, and entirely consumed, though most of the crew were able to save themselves in their boats.

Ministry are said to have determined, at length, to succour Gibraltar, and a strong squadron, we hear, will soon be sent on that service.

The conversation of the public, is at present very much ingrossed by the process Mr Langdale has begun against the Lord Mayor, for the recovery of his losses, estimated at 40,000 l. sustained during the late dreadful riots. A Court of Common Council is summoned for to-morrow, to consider how far they shall interfere, or whether the corporation shall concern themselves or not in the matter.

This morning, dispatches were brought to the Plantation Office, Whitehall, from the island of St Christophers.

This night, a Council was held at Lord North's house.

Their Majesties are expected in town to morrow evening, from Windsor, to sleep at the Queen's Palace, in order to be in readiness for the drawing-room on Tuesday.

We have advice, that M. de la T. Treville will sail, if wind and weather permits, on the 4th of November, and not before, without the present orders of the Court are countermanded.—Mons. Le Chevalier Mantajeur, late one of the principal engineers to the Empress of Russia, goes out as principal engineer, &c. of all the French Islands, &c. with the rank of Major General in the army, and a stipend of 4000 l. per annum.

The scheme for the supplies is too good not to vex and displease the patriots heartily; the interest will be too easily found to please them too; but surely 4 per cent. will be quite sufficient, as Exchequer Bills, as well as India Bonds, at that rate of interest, bear a premium; and the King of Spain, it is said in the papers, proposes to give no more than 4 per cent. though indeed a real Vellon per diem, as another tells he means to give, is much more.

A ROUP OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

COWS, a HORSE and CART, &c. at SPRINGFIELD.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday next, the 3d of November 1780, at Springfield, near Loanhead, a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of mounted beds, feather beds, [illegible] plate, bed and table linen, mahogany chairs, tables, drawers, [illegible] kitchen furniture of all sorts; a very good eight-day clock;—two [illegible] Milch Cows, a Horse, Cart and cart-harness; and a variety of other articles.—The furniture is in excellent condition, being almost new.

The roup to begin precisely at ten o'clock forenoon, and continue till the whole is sold off.

Covent-Garden.

Shakespear's admirable comedy of *Much Ado about Nothing*, was performed last night, in which Mr Henderson and Miss Young appeared in the characters of *Benedick* and *Beatrice*.——After the play, was performed a new entertainment, called, *The Humours of an Election*, written by Mr *Pillon*.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

Parmazan, Mr Wilson;	Proteus, Mr W. Bates;
Goose, Mr Edwin;	Shrimp, Mr Webb;
Belfield, Mr Whitefield;	Bristle, Mr Stevens;
O'Shannon, Mr Egan;	Marrowbone, Mr Bates;
Canvass, Mr Booth;	Ballad Singer, Mr Robson;
M'Rhetoric, Mr Fearon;	George, Mr Quick.

WOMEN,

Letitia, Mrs Moreton; | Mrs Highflight, Mrs Webb.

Committee, Mob, &c.

F A B L E.

The piece opens with a scene between Parmazan, an old cheesemonger, retired to the country upon his money, and Letitia his daughter. The subject of their conversation is the approaching election, at which the old man has proposed to bring his nephew George Highflight into Parliament. The young lady gives a whimsical relation of her canvass with Mr Highflight, and amongst other circumstances says, that she was obliged to carry her pockets full of halfpence, in order to slip into the hands of the children belonging to the electors; a proof, she remarks, of what a bribe can do, even when we can purchase nothing but a rattle with it. Here Letitia mentions, with regret, how unfortunate it was for her, that her father had designed to introduce his nephew into Parliament, as before that he had no objection to Mr Belfield's addresses; he tells her to put him out of her head, for that her cousin George shall carry her and his election together. When Parmazan finds himself alone he begins to cast up his money expences, he says he has got above 300 l. worth of goods in his pocket, that at a fair appraisement would not be valued at twenty shillings; but observed, that election wares are ticklish articles, and whilst the fair lasts, keen chapmen will have their prices. The first thing he pulls out is a cake of gingerbread, which he says cost him five guineas, though not worth six pence; but no price is thought too high for real *parliamentary cakes*.—He then recapitulates a variety of electioneering impositions, till he is interrupted by the arrival of Canvass, his agent in the business, who gives him an account of his progress. Here the practice of *setting up housekeepers*, and giving security of the rent, to qualify them, is exposed. Goose, a country tailor is announced, and Canvass is dispatched to adjust the affairs of the Committee with all possible attention. The Knight of the Sheers seems much disconcerted from his journey; for, said he, you must know this is the first time I ever mounted any thing but a shop-board. The conversation turns next to the business of the election, when Parmazan instructs the other in the nature of the services he expected from him. He tells him he must be very active in rousing the spirits of the mob, by crying, No bribery! no corruption! and, if their party be hard pushed, to holloa out, No Scotchman! and it will do wonders.—— I am no advocate for the Scotch, answers the other; they are no friends to our trade, for I hear one half of them wear *no breeches*. Mrs Highflight and George are introduced in the next scene—the one is represented with just learning enough to make an ignorant country cub, who has been placed to study eloquence, or the art of making speeches, under Mr M'Rhetoric, a Scotchman. The old gentleman joins them, and a very whimsical scene ensues, in consequence of George's being set up in a chair to rehearse the speech he was to make upon the hustings; but not recollecting a word of it, he makes a ridiculous one of his own, extempore. The scene changes to the committee-room, Goose at the head of the table, Dr M'Fracture, Bonefire, Justitia Wine Vault, Bustle, and Canvass, sitting round him, in order to examine into the validity of the several votes as they came before them—the first person who appears and offers his voice is Bristle, a cobler—the President examines very minutely, and receives several very risible replies perfectly suited to the ludicrous cast of the character——Mr Proteus is now introduced, who promises six votes.—Canvass asks when he can bring them—I can bring one every two hours, said he—I wish you could let them all come in a body, as we want to cut some figure upon the hustings the first day;—that's impossible, Sir, replied Proteus, as I cannot change my dress in less than an hour. He then mentions the different characters he assumes, and that his six votes are all centered in himself;—Parmazan, George, and Mrs Highflight join the committee;—Marrowbone, a fighting butcher, is brought on, and a whimsical mistake happens, from his being supposed, from his letter of introduction, to be a Lord. The scene closes with a catch, and the characters go off in a body to the hustings. The next scene is an interview between Belfield and Letitia, at which mutual vows of constancy are exchanged. The last scene is the hustings;—Mrs Highflight and Parmazan come in, the former takes her seat upon the hustings, and makes a speech to the mob.——Then O'Shannon takes her up, to use his own words, all in the way of good manners, as he knows she can take him down again when she pleases. George is under such confusion, that he cannot recollect a word of his speech, but mistaking every admonition given him for prompting, makes several whimsical and laughable blunders, some of which happening to disoblige the mob, he loses his election. Belfield addresses the electors in a very clear, forcible speech: then he and O'Shannon are elected. Parmazan, disgusted with the stupidity and ignorance of his nephew, and charmed with the talents of Belfield, takes him by the hand and gives him his daughter; when the piece concludes with this observation from the old man,—that to attempt to impose on the people an incapable representative, was high treason against the constitution.

Mr Pillon is distinguished as a theatrical writer, for a happy knack in availing himself of temporary circumstances, and striking ridicule from the popular absurdity of the day. He never exercised this talent with more success than in the present instance, nor has he ever, perhaps, been employed on any theme that admitted a more ample display of it. Many of the absurdities, many of the tricks, meannesses, follies, and vices, that characterise almost all modern elections, are represented in this little piece, with truth of colouring at least, if not with the utmost delicacy, or strength of representation.—The subjects would certainly have admitted more wit, as well as more poignancy of ridicule; but there would have been little to have complained of, if there had been less plagiarism and indelicacy. Some of the strokes were certainly of that notorious antiquity, that the most unlearned even of the gallery *Connoisseurs* could not hear them without a recollection of their favourite Joe Miller; and others again were hardly such as a well-bred woman could laugh at, even in private.—As these are both faults that may be easily remedied, the humour being sufficiently redoundant to admit of a partial amputation, without any danger of disadvantage to the body of the production, we hope Mr Pillon will avail himself of this intimation, and make his performance, against its next representation, fitter, at least, for the modest ear.—With these amendments it will certainly deserve the approbation of the town, and judging from last night's appearance, will, in all probability, receive it in a very considerable degree. It was received with great applause throughout.

The performers acquited themselves with great credit in their respective parts. Quick was a very excellent representative of the looby candidate; and Edwin looked, dressed, and played *Mr Goose* the taylor as if nature had taken measure of him for that character in particular. Wilson was not a jot inferior in Parmazan, and Mrs Webb filled the aunt with a ludicrous pomposity, perfectly characteristic and entertaining; Mr Egan also sustained the Irishman in a manner that proved him more worthy the encouragement and patronage of the manager than he has been hitherto considered.

From the London Papers, Oct. 24.

Ferrol, Sept. 20. The ship Magnanime, of 20 guns, commanded by M. de Vaudreuil, and the frigates la Galatee and la Fee, came yesterday into this port. They escorted a convoy of 37 sail, laden with provisions and ammunition from the Isle of Aix, from whence they sailed the 1st inst. for the French colonies in America. The frigate Galatee, sheathed with copper, took on her passage a large English cutter of 24 guns, nine-pounders, and 100 men, an entire new vessel.

Madrid, Sept. 29. The Princess of Asturias is attacked with the small pox, which at present seems likely to prove of the favourable kind.

Cadiz, Sept. 26. A French ship is arrived here from St Domingo. She sailed from Cape Francois the 30th of July, where she left the Counts de Guichen and de Grasse; and the Sieur de la Motte Piquet, whose united forces consisted of twenty-eight French men of war. The Sieur Solano, with his squadron and convoy, had separated from them, and sailed from the Havannah.

Vienna, Oct. 4. By a courier arrived this morning with dispatches for the Count de Proli, we learn, that the Imperial ship le Prince de Kaunitz, Captain Ange Leep, safely arrived in the port of Trieste on the 30th of September. This ship, the first which has been sent to the East Indies under the Imperial flag, and returned to Trieste, sailed from l'Orient in Brittany in March 1779, for Canton in China, from whence she returned, after having put in at the Isle de France, and afterwards at Malaga, with a cargo valued at about two millions and a half of German florins, consisting of tea, rhubarb, and various other commodities.

Brest, Oct. 5. Ships are loading in all the ports of the ocean, in order to enlarge the convoy of M. de Treville. It is said, that after having escorted to a certain latitude such as are destined for North America, he will go to the Antilles; but that he will not sail before the return of M. de Guichen. We are making here provisions for the combined fleet, which, it is thought, will pass the winter in this port.

Brest, Oct. 5. The cartel ship le Superbe, belonging to St Malo, is arrived here from England with 153 sailors. They were taken from on board La Belle Poule and La Nymphe. It is said that no more seamen will be exchanged on either side.

Paris, Oct. 10. Recent letters from London advise, that a squadron of 24 ships of the line and six frigates are to escort 30 ships laden with ammunition into Gibraltar. If that is their object, it will not be accomplished so easily as that of Admiral Rodney's; for Count d'Estaing being now at Cadiz, will certainly contribute to give them a warm reception. The combined fleet consists now of about fifty ships of the line, exclusive of frigates

The King's frigates l'Amiable, and la Diligente, commanded by the Chevalier de Suzannet, and le Vicomte de Mortimer, are arrived at the Isle of Aix with three of the enemy's privateers which they have taken: They are the Alert of 28 guns and 82 men; the Tartar of 12 guns and 30 men, both belonging to England; and the Eagle privateer of Jersey, of 12 guns and 43 men. The above French frigates have retaken an Hamburgh ship, which had taken in a cargo of tobacco at Ostend for Bourdeaux, but was captured by the Tartar.

Hague, Oct. 15. The States of Holland will assemble on Wednesday next, the 18th of this month. It is said they are only separated in the interim to receive the advices of the respective cities relative to the most important points of their next deliberations, among which one is to examine, "Whether it is not necessary to send a squadron to the West Indies, to oppose as much as possible any further hostilities, so flagrant as that on the island of St Martin, that may be committed by the English." The Directors of the East India Company have laid before their High Mightinesses the particulars of what has happened at the island of St Martin, and have solicited that the most efficacious and speedy protection possible might be sent thither by their High Mightinesses, as without it they feared that the Americans, seeing they were no longer safe in the Dutch ports, would cease to trade with them, as already all the American vessels had from fear sailed from Curacoa, St Croix, and St Thomas.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday, being the anniversary of his Majesty's accession to the Throne, there was a numerous and splendid Court of Nobility, &c. at St James's, to pay their compliments to his Majesty on the occasion, which did not break up till near five o'clock, when his Majesty returned to Windsor.

The following nobility, &c. were present:—The foreign Ministers and their Ladies; his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, Dukes of Northumberland and Queensberry; Lords Clarendon, Bathurst, Sandwich, Bellamount, Courtown, Mansfield, Loughborough, Boston, Brownlow, Hertford, Talbot, Amherst, Stormont, George Germaine, and North; among the Ladies were the Countesses of Hertford, Holdernesse, Egremont, Stafford, Courtown, Craven, Milbourne, Hon. Mrs Hobart, Ladies North, Mary Colte, Robert Bertie, &c.

Her Majesty was not at Court yesterday, but will appear there the first drawing-room day after the christning of the young Prince.

Yesterday his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland was at Court to pay his compliments to his Majesty.

The Lord Chancellor and all the judges were also at Court to pay their compliments to his Majesty.

Very few dresses, if any, were worn yesterday at St James's; the ladies were mostly uniform with regard to their headdresses, which were for the most part decorated with artificial flowers.

On Monday last their Majesty's honoured Richard Aldworth Neville, Esq. of Billingbear, in Berkshire, with a visit, being the first time of the Queen's taking an airing since her lying in—They were accompanied by the Prince of Wales and Bishop of Osnaburgh.

Their Majesties, with the young Princes and Princesses, will not remove from Windsor to the Queen's Palace till Monday for the winter season, proper orders being given for that purpose.

Tuesday evening next is positively fixed for the Royal christening.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Sir Andrew Snape Hammond, Knt. to be Lieutenant Governor of Halifax in Nova Scotia.

This day arrived a mail from the West-Indies, which was brought over in the Lord Hyde packet boat, Capt. Jeffrey's, after a passage of 47 days. She brings an account of the safe arrival, on the 2d of September, of the packet which sailed in July last.

When the Lord Hyde packet boat sailed from Jamaica, the fleet was expected to sail for England three days after.

Capt. Griffiths, who arrived at Bristol from Tenby, spoke with, on Sunday last, in the afternoon, two leagues W. & W. of the Worm's head, the Jenny letter of marque, Capt. Walker, from St Kitt's to Liverpool, who had an engagement with an American privateer of 28 guns, in which she lost her carpenter and gunner, and several of the crew were wounded. The privateer lost her main mast. Capt. Griffiths put his mate on board the Jenny, and imagines she put into Tenby road.

By letters received yesterday from France, we learn, that Monsr. Guichen, with ten sail of the line, and near one hundred merchant ships from the West Indies, bound to different ports in France, were arrived at Ferrol.

From Paris we are told, that Monsieur de Bougainville will embark with Monsr. de la Touche Treville, to take upon him the government of Martinique, and of all the French West India Islands.

By our private dispatches from Madrid we are informed, that the Court have come to a determination of sending immediately seven sail of the line, and four frigates, with transports under their convoy, to the Havannah, on board of which will be embarked at least 4000 men.

The fleet which is to sail for America from Ireland will consist of at least 200 sail, besides the men of war and armed ships, which are to convoy them all the way.

The following ships of war are appointed to convoy the homeward-bound fleet, viz. the Conqueror, Magnificent, and Elisabeth of 74 guns; Lion of 64, with the Niger and Unicorn frigates.

The merchants are fitting out several large armed ships, in order to make the convoy of greater force, and most of the ships are to carry from 12 to 26 guns each.

An order is stuck up at the War-office, for all persons belonging to his Majesty's forces now on duty in Ireland, absent on furlough, to join them in fourteen days from the 20th inst.

At a Court of Common Council held this day at Guildhall, a motion was made and carried in the affirmative, that the Lord Mayor, together with the two late Sheriffs, should be defended at the city expence, under the directions of the Law Committee in the action brought by Mr Langdale.

It is said that Mr Burke is come in as one of the representatives for Malton in Yorkshire.

On Tuesday night, about ten o'clock, a fire broke out in the Printing-office of Mr W. Woodfall, in Dorset-street, Salisbury-court, which consumed a part of the same; but, by the activity of his people, his news-paper was so far preserved as to admit of a publication from the house of another printer, to which the materials were in great confusion conveyed.

On Monday morning died, in the 83d year of his age, at his seat of Bevis Mount, near Southampton, Sir John Mordaunt, Knight of the Bath, the second General on the list of his Majesty's forces, and Colonel of the 14th regiment of dragoons.

The following is said to be a list of candidates for the Madrass Government, viz. Messrs Russel, Call, Wheler, Cummins, Macpherson, Benfield, Floyer, Cotsford, and Lord Macartney.

So much pains (says a respectable correspondent) is taken by our enemies, both foreign and domestic, to depreciate as much as possible that grand bulwark of our religion, liberty, and laws, the navy of Great Britain (which, to say the truth, was never in a better or more formidable condition than at present) that a just and accurate account of our sea forces cannot but be agreeable at this time. The following will shew our whole forces, at this time, in commission.

East Indies, nine sail of the line (including tee Prothee of 64 guns, convoy to St Helena) and one 50 gun ship. In the West-Indies, under Admiral Rodney, that is to say, at the Leeward-Islands and Jamaica, 35 sail of the line; (two of which are three-deckers) and three 50 gun ships.—In America, ten sail of the line, one of them a three-decker, and one 50 gun ship. On home service, thirty-eight sail of the line; eleven of which are three deckers, and six 50 gun ships; besides four ships of the line employed as guard-ships. Ships repairing and fitting that are in commission, seven sail of the line, and four 50 gun ships. Total in commission, 103 sail of the line, all first, second, and third rates; of which there are three of 170 guns and upwards; eleven of 90 guns and upwards, three of 80 guns and upwards, forty-four of 74 guns, four of 70, twenty-four of 64, and ten of 60 guns. Ships building and in ordinary: one of 100 guns, four of 90, fourteen of 74, one

of 70, twenty-four of 64 guns, and five of 60 guns. Total 46. Thus our naval force will appear to be compoſed of 149 ſail of the line (independent of 50 gun ſhips, frigates and ſloops, and of other denominations) though generally eſtimated at 122 ſail only.

Admiral Edwards's fleet at Newfoundland, when the laſt advices came away, conſiſted, of the Portland, of 50 guns (the flag) Oiſeau, of 32; five frigates, of 28 guns; and four ſloops of war from 18 to 12 guns.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Oct. 19.

"On the evening of the 13th inſt. Monſ. de Sartine was diſgraced, and conſequently is no longer Miniſter of the Marine of France. It is ſaid the Comte d'Eſtaing will ſucceed him in that department."

"Advice is ſaid to be received by a gentleman juſt arrived from Oſtend, that Monſ. de Sartine is out of the French Miniſtry.

Extract of a letter from Orford, Oct. 20.

"Yeſterday, four boats, with the crews of two colliers landed here, and gave us the following account: that being off Aldborough, they were chaced by a French privateer, and ran for the Neſs; but, finding they could not eſcape, they took to their boats, left their ſhips to the privateer, and came on ſhore, rather than be carried to a French priſon."

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Oct. 25.

"Arrived yeſterday the Diana frigate from the grand fleet, which ſhe left on Sunday in Torbay.

"This morning arrived the convoy from the weſtward.

"Sir Sam. Hood, Bart. has hoiſted his flag on board the Barfleur, of 98 guns."

Extract of a letter from Goſport, Oct. 25.

"The New-York fleet, and alſo his Majeſty's ſhips Monarch and Alfred, remain at St Helen's, waiting for a fair wind.

"Admiral Hood hoiſted his flag on board his Majeſty's ſhip Barfleur, and is to take the command of the fleet now getting ready for the Weſt Indies.

"Arrived at Spithead, this morning, the Diana frigate, from the grand fleet.

"Alſo arrived from Corke a frigate with ſeveral tranſports.

"Alſo the Flora frigate, having ſprung her fore-maſt."

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Oct. 23.

"This morning arrived here a fiſhing-boat with two pilots on board, who informs us, that at ſix o'clock this morning a large French frigate, mounting 32 guns, engaged a privateer of only 18 guns, near an hour, when the privateer having ſeveral of her hands killed, and all her rigging ſhot away, was obliged to ſtrike. It is apprended that the French had many men killed."

PRICES of CORN at CORN EXCHANGE, Oct. 23.

Wheat, 37 a 46 s.; a 48 a 51 s.	Boiling Peas, 32 s.
Rye, 18 a 21 s.	Tick Beans, 17 a 19 s.
Oats, 9 a 12 a 15 s.	Small ditto, 20 a 26 s.
Barley, 15 a 18 a 19 s. 6 d.	Tares, 20 a 25 s.
Malt, 26 a 30 s.	Flour, 38 s. per ſack.
Grey Peaſe, 20 a 27 s. 6 d.	Second ſort, 35 s.
White ditto, 25 a 29 s.	Rape Seed, 18 l. 10 s. per laſt.

PRICE of STOCKS, Oct. 26.

Bank Stock, —	3 per cent. Old. Ann. —
4 per cent. con. ſhut, 59½.	Ditto New Ann. —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, ſhut, 72½.	Ditto 1751, —
3½ per cent. 1758, —	India Stock, 153¼ a 153.
3 per cent. con. 61¼.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. red. —	India Bonds, 9 a 11 prem.
Ditto 1726, —	Navy Biſls, 10¾ a 11 diſc.
Long Ann. 16½.	Lot. Tick. 13 l. 6 d.
Ann. 1777, ſhut.	Scrip. 75¼.
Ditto 1778, 12½.	On nimm, —
Long Light Ann. —	Exch. Bills, 2 a 3 prem.
South Sea Stock, ſhut.	

WINDS at DEAL,

Oct. 19. S. W. 20. W. 21. N. N. W. 22, 23. S. W. 24. S.

EDINBURGH.

The London Poſt did not arrive this afternoon till four o'clock.

Extract of a letter from London, Oct. 26.

"This afternoon, two tenders full of impreſſed men ſailed from the Tower for Portſmouth, to be diſtributed amongſt the men of war now in readineſs to put to ſea.

"There was no Board of Treaſury this day, as was expected.

"His Majeſty's ſhip the Monmouth, lately put into commiſſion, is ordered for the Eaſt Indies, to join Admiral Hughes, upon a ſecret expedition againſt the Spaniſh Manillas.

"The Northern Powers and the Dutch are proſecuting their naval preparrtions with great earneſtneſs, though the latter make but little buſtle. Europe will certainly ſee ſuch armaments at ſea next ſpring, as no former periods of hiſtory can equal.

This day, was committed to the tolbooth, by warrant of the Magiſtrates, a young man, who calls himſelf Thomas Hodgſon, and ſays he is a book-binder by trade. He is ſuſpected of being the perſon who committed a murder, at Alconbury by Weſton, in the county of Huntingdon, on the body of a drummer of the 49th regiment of foot, in the month of Auguſt laſt. A particular account of this murder, with a reward of 100 guineas by Government, and fifty guineas by the pariſh, was lately advertiſed in the London Gazette.

On Monday ſe'ennight, as a chaiſe boy belonging to Mrs Haddon, at the Poſt-houſe in Rippon, was driving a gentleman and lady from that place to Maſham, in croſſing a ſmall rivulet near Swinton, which was much ſwelled by the late heavy rain, the horſes were carried by the rapidity of the ſtream to a conſiderable diſtance, and both drowned; and the chaiſe (a new one) entirely broke to pieces. The gentleman and lady had fortunately juſt alighted to walk over a bridge, lately erected there for foot paſſengers, or they would in all probility have been drowned. All their baggage was loſt; and the driver was with great difficulty ſaved.

There is now in poſſeſſion of Mr Thomas Beeſton, of Thurgarton near Southwell, a cucumber that grew in his garden, which meaſures 33 inches in length, 39 inches in circumference, and weighs 32 lb.

Extract of a letter from Dingwall, Oct. 23.

"You have, no doubt, heard, that, on the 12th current, Lord Macleod was unanimouſly elected repreſentative for this county in the enſuing Parliament; and that on that occaſion a ball was given next day at Tain to the Ladies and Gentlemen of the eaſtern diſtrict of the county, by Sir John Gordon of Invergordon, Baronet, as *locum tenens* for his Lordſhip, who is now with his regiment in India. On Friday laſt, Sir John gave an elegant dinner here, to above eighty Ladies and Gentlemen of the weſtern diſtrict. After tea, there was a ſplendid ball, which continued till paſt twelve at night, when the Ladies and Gentlemen retired to ſupper. There was a very large bon-fire in the evening, on the top of a high hill, above the town, which would be ſeen at a great diſtance. All the windows in the town were illuminated, and the great bell ſet a-ringing. The greateſt harmony and cheerfulneſs ſubſiſted till near four in the morning, when the company broke up, highly pleaſed with the occaſion of their meeting, with their entertainment, and with one another."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 24.

"Yeſterday, the Proſperity tender, with a great number of ſeamen, arrived from Newry; and the Saliſbury, Gyle, from Parkgate, who is a hard gale put into Carlingford, arrived ſafe in this port.

"The Hawke of Liverpool, Adam Giles, put into Portaferry on Monday the 6th inſtant, in a hard gale of wind.

"The William, Captain Kirkman, from St Auguſtine, for London, foundered at ſea. The crew were ſaved.

"The following are the principal changes ſpoken of to take place immediately after the Earl of Carliſle ſhall aſſume the reins of government in this kingdom:

"An abolition of the offices of Lord High Treaſurer and Vice-treaſurers of Ireland, in lieu of which the Exchequer will be put on the ſame eſtabliſhment as that of England, by the ſuperintendence of a Treaſury Board, compoſed of eight Lords of the Treaſury, the firſt to receive a ſalary of 3000 l. the others 1500 l. per annum.

"Lord A — y and Juſtice R — n to retire upon penſions; the Prime Serjeant and Serjeant Wood to aſcend the Bench.

"The ſcheme propoſed, but rejected by the preſent adminiſtration, of appointing four additional Judges, to be carried into execution. The Recorder of Dublin to be one of them.

"— t T—ghe, Eſq; to be a Commiſſioner of the Cuſtoms, in the room of R. Waller, Eſq; deceaſed; Lord Naas to retire and be ſucceeded by Mr P — l; and Mr B—ſ—d to be firſt Commiſſioner, with 1000 l. per annum additional ſalary.

"The *parting* blow is already given, and, as L. Farnham obſerved ſome years ago in the Houſe of Commons, "Nature itſelf is not ſuffered to operate in favour of Ireland," as more than the amount of all the penſions which have fallen theſe four years by deaths, have been laid on to accommodate new objects, to the amount, it is ſaid, of 20,000 l. a-year, amongſt which lift we hear Lady C—by, daughter to Lord Minden, for 1200 l.

"The liberty of growing tobacco in this kingdom, has turned out a real mockery in every ſenſe of the word: for, by an expreſs clauſe in the Revenue Bill paſſed laſt ſeſſion of Parliament here, the Iriſh tobacconiſt can manufacture none but imported tobacco, no ſaving whatever being made for the produce of this iſland."

Extract of a letter from Mr Robert Carſan, poſtmaſter of Donaghadee, to Mr David Carliſle, poſtmaſter of Newry.

"SIR,

"I am ſorry to acquaint you of the loſs of the Henry packet boat, which ſailed from Donaghadee on Saturday evening laſt, with twelve paſſengers, beſides the crew, two of whom only are ſaved by taking to the ſmall boat. The packet carried the mails of the 13th and 14th inſtant. You will be pleaſed to give the earlieſt intelligence of this melancholy affair to the merchants of Newry, &c."

Extract of a letter from Corke, Oct. 19.

"This day, eight covered waggons, and eight cheſts of arms and camp equipage arrived here from Dublin, for the uſe of the regiments that are to be embarked for the Weſt Indies.

"This day, part of the 3d regiment of foot marched into town from Caſhel Camp, for Clogheabilty, Bandon, and Kinſale, where they are to remain until they embark."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

I OBSERVE, in a paper of the 28th current, an article reſpecting Sir Laurence Dundas, ſaid to be an extract of a letter from Orkney, which ſeems to amount to a libel of a very malicious nature, not only againſt that gentleman, but likewiſe againſt the Sheriff of the county, and even government itſelf.

For certain conſiderations, I ſhall ſuſpend for the preſent entering into a detail of particulars, which would teſtify to the world, that the county of Orkney lies under greater obligations to Sir Laurence Dundas than to all the ſuperiors of that county ſince the Reſtoration; and that a moſt black and ungrateful return has been made for them.

I am, Sir, &c.

Oct. 30. 1780. ORCADENSIS.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

At a COMMITTEE *of* MERCHANTS *of Gotham.*

October 28. 1780.

RESOLVED, That the Thanks of this Committee be returned to our worthy Chairman, for his extreme good *Conduct* and Condeſcenſion in *accepting* the *Chair*; aſſuring him we have no doubt but that he will oblige us and himſelf, by keeping *his Seat*,—as long as he can.

RESOLVED, That the great *Care* he has already taken of us, fills us with a juſt hope that he will take any matter in hand that does, or does not, concern us.

RESOLVED, therefore, That our Chairman be inſtructed to make application for *a Fleet of Men of War*, to be ſtationed, conſtantly, on that part of the Coaſt (only) with which *we are connected*.—And, laſtly,

RESOLVED, That, as it has been obſerved by an excellent Writer, "when the Waters are low, then is the Seaſon for embarking;" *ſo when our Coaſts are bare, then is the Time to* COMPLAIN *of our* LOSSES.

By order,

A. WISE, Sec.

CHINA WAREHOUSE, Bridge-ſtreet, Edinburgh.

CHANCES in the late IRISH STATE LOTTERY ſold by JAMES MASON, now examined, either by him, or thoſe in the country who ſold for him; and thoſe entitled to benefits may receive payment, by applying to him as above.

N. B. No letters received on this buſineſs, unleſs poſt paid.

To the Publiſher of the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,

YOUR inſerting the following lines in your entertaining paper, will oblige your

CONSTANT READER.

WHEN female wit and eloquence conſpire
To tell the beauties fancy ſhould admire;
What Muſe but bids each Nymph the theme purſue?
What youth but hopes to give her theme its due?

In Faſhion's cauſe each labours to excel,
From Lady *Harriot* down to Cookmaid *Nell*;
The grave, the gay, the rich, the poor agree,
That Faſhion was, and is, and ſtill ſhall be.
Yet ſhould a connoiſſeur in dreſs define
Some happy modes to ſuit the general line,
A while we might approve, till ſomething new
Aroſe, and ſnatch'd the former from our view.
Shall the gay head-dreſs, then, retain the prize,
And pigmy height approach to giant ſize?
Or ſhall the huge tremendous beaver claim *
Diſtinguiſh'd rank, and ſhine in endleſs fame?
Nor this, nor that, the general taſte confines;
As fancy ſways, each pliant heart inclines.
Faſhion, as yet, adopts no ſteady plan;
'Tis this, "be as ridiculous as you can."

Applauſe is due to merit, all agree;
"This, lovely *Knowell* †, fame pertains to thee;
"Since thine it was to ſhew the powers of art,
"And drop the head-dreſs for a *nobler part!*"
Hail, bright invention! Nature's early care ‡,
Exalt each ſtrain to celebrate the Fair!
Be each effort to knowledge duly prais'd,
And heads *deſcend*, provided rumps are *rais'd*.
And thou, bleſt Hoop! by happy ſkill deſign'd
To ſhade in part the ſweets of womankind,
Be thine to make each ardent paſſion glow,
That charms *above* may cope with charms *below!*
Yet Lydia § ſtill to ſtanding Faſhion bends,
And each extremity alike defends;
Her ſentiments a partial warmth diſcloſe,
And ſtill contemn a leſſon from her foes.
Ceaſe, gentle maid! to mourn ſuch falſe alarms!
For every foe muſt yield to female charms;—
All own their power; e'en Envy muſt declare
Britannia's dames the faireſt of the fair.
But ſhould ſome wretch, by artful malice fir'd,
Preſume to ſlight thoſe charms which taſte admir'd;
Or injur'd ſkill aſperſion's laſh endure,
(As from detraction no eſtate's ſecure)
Why, grant the worſt,—this comfort ſtill remains,—
"There's not a foe to what the hoop contains."

Oct. 24. BROUGHTON LANE.

* Alluding to the large hats preſently in faſhion among the gentlemen.

† *Vide* Mercury, 30th September, Miſs Sprightly's letter to the Publiſher.

‡ The Addreſs to Art.—"Nature's early care," &c. alludes to mother Eve's ingenious contrivance of the fig leaf.

§ Lydia Leveret, ſee her letter to the Publiſher, Mercury, October 7.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

	Ships,	*Maſters.*	*Ports.*	*Cargo.*
Oct. 26.	John and Eliſabeth,	Bell,	Warren,	grain.
	Katharine,	Steel,	Cromarty,	grain.
	Peggy,	Dallas,	Maida,	tar.
	Peggy,	Robertſon,	Dunbar,	oil.
	Thomas,	Heytemon,	Rotterdam,	flax, &c.

And ſome veſſels with coals.

SAILED,

Robert,	Strong,	Lerwick,	goods.

DUTCH GOODS for SALE at LEITH.

A Parcel Wainſcot Boards, for Cabinet Work;—a few half firkins of the very beſt Dixmond Butter;—a quantity of Old Iron, in bolts and Horſe-Shoes;—a quantity of hogſhead, barrel, and half barrel Hoops;—a quantity of pipe, hogſhead, and barrel Staves;—a good aſſortment of Flax, in mats;

AT THOMAS WALKER and SON's Warehouſe, Queen-ſtreet, LEITH.

Country Gentlemen and Farmers will find a great advantage and ſaving in buying the Horſe Shoes, as they are of all ſizes, and come very cheap.

The De Thomas, a Dutch ſhip, will ſail in a few days for Campvere and Rotterdam with lead. Perſons having light goods going to Holland, or wanting a paſſage, may apply to Meſſrs Walkers.

LANDS IN ROXBURGHSHIRE TO SELL.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 15th November next, between the hours of one and two o'clock mid-day,

The Half Barony of Wiltoun, called LANGLANDS, including Roughheugh and Calaburn, lying within the pariſh of Wiltoun, and county of Roxburgh. Theſe lands are all incloſed and ſubdivided, are pleaſantly ſituated upon the north ſide of the water of Teviot, within half a mile of the town of Hawick, a thriving market-town, the vicinity whereof adds to the value of the lands.

There is a manſion-houſe upon the eſtate; a garden, conſiſting of three acres of ground, well laid out, and ſtocked with a good aſſortment of fruit-trees, and a good deal of planting, all in a thriving condition.

The leaſes are all out at Martinmas next, and a ſet thereof advertiſed for Monday the 20th of November.

The gardener at Langlands will ſhow the land; and any inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Sir Francis Elliot of Stobs, Bart. near Hawick; Dr Robert Langlands phyſician in Edinburgh; and Cornelius Elliot writer to the ſignet, who will treat for a private ſale, if required.

SALE OF LATHALLAN POSTPONED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 21ſt of November 1780, betwixt the hours of five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of LATHALLAN, lying in the pariſh of Kilconquhar, and ſhire of Fife. The preſent rent is about 200 l. ſterling; and a leaſe of one of the farms expires ſoon, when a great riſe of rent may be depended upon. There is an exceeding good manſion-houſe upon the eſtate, and other houſes; a very good garden, and a good deal of young planting very thriving. There are alſo ſeveral ſeams of coal of conſiderable value in the lands, to which a level is wrought; and as the eſtate is ſituated in a very populous country, and within leſs than three miles of the harbour of Ely, the coal may be wrought to great advantage. The eſtate ſtands valued in the county-books at 477 l. Scots, and ſo entitles the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament.

For further particulars, enquire at William Chalmers writer in Edinburgh, in whoſe hands the progreſs of writs and articles of roup are to be ſeen; and Peter Webſter, overſeer of the coal of Lathallan, will give what information may be required as to the coal, and ſhew the marches of the eſtate.

By order of the Right Honourable
The LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, and COUNCIL of the City of Edinburgh,

ALL-HALLOW-FAIR of this City is to begin on Monday the 13th of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, to continue the usual time; and is to be kept and held in the MIDDLE BEARDFORD's PARK

AN ANNUITY to be SOLD.

TO be SOLD, an ANNUITY of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS Sterling, payable half yearly, upon the life of Sir Thomas Wallace Dunlop of Craigie, with ſome years Arrears; for all which an adjudication is led over Sir Thomas's eſtate.

Apply to John Innes writer to the ſignet.

ANNUITY to be SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Glaſgow, upon the third day of November next 1780, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, AN ANNUITY of 300l. Sterling upon a good life, ſecured by an extreſcent rent of 430l. payable by ſubſtantial tenants, and which, in a few years will riſe conſiderably; and upon a fund of 4000l. Sterling, ſecured upon the eſtate of Lainſhaw, for anſwering any deficiencies in this annuity, in ſo far as the rents fall ſhort.

Perſons inclining to purchaſe, will be informed of the upſet price, and further particulars, explaining the nature of the ſecurity, by applying to Alexander Mackenzie, Eſq; clerk to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or to Mr James Hill writer in Glaſgow.

For Strains, Bruiſes, Wounds, Burns, Ulcers, Old Sores, &c.
THE UNIVERSAL BALSAMIC CALLED
SAMARITAN WATER;
For which his Majeſty hath been pleaſed to grant his Royal Letters Patent.

THIS Medicine, which, from its moſt extraordinary Balſamic Qualities, hath been denominated *The Water of the Good Samaritan*, is by far the moſt excellent remedy ever yet diſcovered for all the above-mentioned diſorders, never failing to give relief, performing cures in half the time commonly required, and even where every other means have been tried in vain. It is infinitely preferable to Arquebuſade Water, or Oppodeldot for Strains and Bruiſes, greatly exceeds either Friar's or any other Balſam for the Cure of Wounds, heals very ſpeedily the moſt inveterate Old Sores, and Ulcers, gives immediate eaſe in Burns and Scalds, and perfectly cures the St Anthony's Fire, Shingles, Tetters, Boils, Whitlows, Hard Swellings of the breaſt, and every kind of painful and inflamatory Tumour in a few days. It is alſo an infallible remedy for ſharp ſcorbutic Eruptions, particularly for the obſtinate complaint a Scald Head; in ſhort, there ſcarcely any external complaint in which it will not be found the beſt application that can be made uſe of.

Sold by appointment of the patentee, by Meſſ. HUSBAND, ELDER, and CO. ONLY in Edinburgh; and may be had of the principal ſhopkeepers in moſt of the conſiderable towns in England and Scotland.

At the ſame places are likewiſe ſold, Mr Greenough's PECTORAL LOZENGES OF TOLU, which are the pleaſanteſt and moſt effectual remedy of the kind in all Coughs, Hoarſeneſſes, ſore Throats, and Defluxions on the Lungs, healing the Rawneſs and Soreneſs of the Breaſt, promoting the Expectoration of the tough Phlegm, and affording great relief in Aſthmatic complaints, and ſhortneſs of breath. Price 1 s. the box.

*** The Public are requeſted to obſerve, that none are genuine but what have the following inſcription on the lid of the Box: PECTORAL LOZENGES FROM BALSAM OF TOLU, prepared by T. GREENOUGH, Chymiſt and Apothecary, No. 10. on Ludgate Hill, LONDON.

ALSO, Mr GREENOUGH's TINCTURES FOR THE TEETH, SCURVY IN THE GUMS, AND TOOTHACH.

SALE OF LANDS.
By ADJOURNMENT.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the George Inn at Dumfries, upon Wedneſday the 1ſt of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon,

THE Lands and Eſtate of KINGSGRANGE, comprehending the lands of Nether Kilwhanidy, mill and fiſhings in the water of Urr, together with the lands of Marlemont, the firſt lying in the pariſh of Urr, and the other two in the pariſh of Kirkpatrick Durham, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright; all which belonged to the deceaſed Brigadier-General Patrick Gordon of Kingſgrange.

The Lands of Kingſgrange and Nether Kilwhannidy, pay of yearly groſs rent, L. 330 17 3

And hold of the Crown for payment of 21. 9s. 1d. 2-12ths ſterling, for the lands of Grange and Kilwhannidy holds blench. The ſtipend payable out of Grange is, in conſequence of a late augmentation, - - - - - L. 4 18 ●

School ſalary, - - - - - 0 14 11

L. 5 12 11

And the proprietor has right to the teinds.

The Lands of Nether Kilwhannidy and Marlemont pay of yearly ſtipend, in conſequence of a late augmentation, L. 9 7 8 8-12ths.

They pay of ſchool ſalary. - - 0 18 5 8-12ths.

L. 10 6 2 4-12ths.

And the Lands of Kilwhannidy pay of the above-mentioned rent 195 l. 17 s. Sterling. The lands of Marlemount pay 60 l. of rent; and the proportion of ſtipend payable therefore is 21. 17s. 2d. 3-12ths, and of ſchool ſalary 5 s. 7 d. 6-12ths; ſo that the proportion of the ſtipend payable for Nether Kilwhannidy is 6 l. 10 s. 6 d. 5-12ths, and of ſchool ſalary 12s. 10d. 2-12ths. The lands of Marlemont hold feu of a ſubject ſuperior, and have right to the teinds, for all which a feuduty of 4 s. 3 d. Sterling is payable.

If the lands are to be expoſed in parcels, the lands of Grange and Ward Meadow are to be the firſt parcel, containing about 486 Scots acres moſtly arable, and Nether Kilwhannidy the ſecond, containing about 470 Scots acres moſtly arable, and are to be expoſed at 20 years purchaſe of the free rent; and the lands of Marlemont, containing about 143 Scots acres moſtly arable, and in which there is plenty of marle, are to be the third parcel, and are to be expoſed at 20 years purchaſe of the free rent.

The lands of Grange are pleaſantly ſituated in the fineſt place of the country, upon the banks of the river of Urr, where there is plenty of ſalmon, within 14 meaſured miles of Dumfries, within a mile of the military road leading thereto, and to Port Patrick, and within three or four miles of the Dub of Haſs or Dalbeatie, upon the river Urr, where there is a harbour, and any quantity of lime may be imported and a good road is made for leading the ſame. There is a neat ſmall manſion-houſe and office-houſes, and a good quantity of thriving oll trees, beſides new plantations. The valued rent of the lands holding of the Crown is 694 l. Scots, and the valued rent of Marlemount is 53 l. Scots. The lands of Grange are retoured to a ten merk, and the lands of Kilwhannidy to a five merk land, prior to the 1681, ſo are two unexceptionable freehold qualifications.

The rental, value, and deductions, are judicially proven in a proceſs before the Court of Seſſion, ſo the accuracy thereof may be depended upon; and the lands are all free of tack, except three farms, viz. Waulk Mill, which expires at Whitſunday 1781, Knocknean, which expires at Whitſunday 1782, and Merkland, which expires at Whitſunday 1783 the rents of which amount only to 80 l. per annum.

The rental, articles of roup, inventary of the title-deeds, which are unexceptionably clear, and the title-deeds themſelves, to be ſeen in the hands of John Syme writer to the ſignet, New-ſtreet; and copies of theſe particulars to be ſeen in the hands of James Graham writer in Dumfries; and as the proprietor often reſides at Grange, he will be ready to ſhow the eſtate to any intended purchaſer.

Forth and Clyde Navigation.

A Quarterly General Meeting of the Company of Proprietors of the Forth and Clyde Navigation falls to be held within the Laigh Parliament-Houſe here, on the 7th (being the firſt Tueſday) of November next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, in terms of act of Parliament.

HOUSE in George's Square to SET.

To be LET and entered to at Martinmas firſt,

A GENTEEL LODGING in George's Square, very handſomely furniſhed, having ſtables and coach-houſe, &c. &c. and every way ſuited to accommodate any Gentleman's family.

Enquire at Mr James Brown architect, or James Kettle writer. Edinburgh.

HOUSE and GROUNDS to be LET.

THE HOUSE of MIDSHIELLS, upon the banks of the river Teviot, three miles eaſt of Hawick, and ſeven miles up from Jedburgh, conſiſting of a dining room, drawing-room, ſix bed-chambers, kitchen, pantry, milk-houſe, pigeon-houſe, garden, barns, byres, ſtables, and all other conveniencies. AND ALSO, One Hundred and Seventy Acres of GROUND, ſufficiently incloſed, a conſiderable part whereof is laid down in graſs; or ſuch part of the ſame, and for ſuch ſpace of years, as the tenant inclines;—all to be entered into at Martinmas next.——The premiſſes will be ſhown by Charles Hall overſeer at the houſe of Midſhiells, with whom, or David Forbes writer in Edinburgh, the perſon offering to take the ſame may commune.

SALE of a SHARE in the Alloa Glaſs-Houſe.

THAT upon Wedneſday the 8th day of November next, there will be expoſed to SALE by public roup, within the houſe of Mrs Haig ivintner in Allo, betwixt the hours of three and four o'clock in the afternoon, ONE SHARE of the CAPITAL STOCK in the GLASS-HOUSE COMPANY eſtabliſhed at ALLOA.—The articles of roup are to be ſeen in the hands of Mr William Burn writer in Alloa.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, in Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 15th day of November 1780, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of KINNAIRD, lying in the pariſh of Abdie, and ſhire of Fife. Theſe lands pay of yearly rent 257 l. ſterling, hold of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs-books at 930 l. Scots. They pay no ſtipend or ſchoolmaſter's ſalary; lie within five miles of the county-town, and one mile of the town and harbour of Newburgh, upon the river Tay. They contain about 396 acres, are of a deep black ſoil; and there is a great deal of valuable timber upon the ground.

Alſo, The lands of INVERDOVAT, comprehending the lands called PLEWLANDS and BANKS of INVERDOVAT. Theſe lands, including 9 l. 11 s. 10 d. ſterling of feu-duty, and a converſion for 8 bolls of oat meal, and 10 bolls of barley, pay of yearly rent 156 l. 7 s. 6 d. ſterling. They hold of the Crown, and ſtand valued in the ceſs-books at 723 l. 9 s. 7 d. Scots, contain about 478 acres, are of a good arable ſoil, pleaſantly ſituated upon and near to the river Tay, oppoſite to Dundee; and it is generally reckoned in the neighbourhood, that upon the expiry of the preſent tacks, few of which have above ſeven or eight years to run, the lands will give double the preſent rent.

The rental, conditions of ſale, and title-deeds, are to be ſeen in the hands of Charles Mackenzie, writer, Byres's Cloſe, Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under authority of the Court of Seſſion, upon Thurſday the 23d day of November next, betwixt the hours of 2 and 4 afternoon, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, in preſence of the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time,

The following SUBJECTS, which belonged to the deceaſed William Drummond of Callendar, bookſeller in Edinburgh, and afterwards to Dr Alexander Monro Drummond, phyſician, his ſon, viz.

The LANDS and ESTATE of CALLENDARMORE, Mill, Mill-lands, Multures, and Sequels thereof; and alſo, the Lands and Village of CALLENDARBEGG, with the Manor-place, and whole pertinents of ſaid lands, lying in the barony of Kincardine and ſheriffdom of Perth, and holding blench of a ſubject-ſuperior. The free proven rental of the lands, after deduction of all public burdens, and of the teinds (to which the common debtor had no right), is 154 l. 3s. 1d. 3-12ths ſterl. which, on account of the woods on the lands, at 25 years purchaſe, the upſet price put on them by the Lords, amounts to - - - L. 3853 17 7 3-12ths

The proven free teind is 9 l. 2 s. 3-12ths, which, at five years purchaſe, produces 45 10 1 3-12ths

Upſet price of lands and free teind, L. 3899 7 8 6-12ths

AS ALSO,

A LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, being the fourth ſtorey of the great Tenement of land lying at the foot or north end of Wardrope's Court, in Edinburgh, conſiſting of five rooms and a kitchen, with cellars, garrets, and other conveniencies, as the ſame is preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Drummond. The proven rental of this houſe is 22 l. ſterling; and the upſet price put thereon by the Lords is 200 l. ſterling.

The lands of Callendar lie within leſs than two Engliſh miles of the large and populous village of Crieff, where there is a weekly market.—They are ſituated in a pleaſant country, remarkable for the ſalubrity of its air, and the goodneſs and dryneſs of the roads. There is a ſmall manſion-houſe on the lands, which is at preſent occupied by a tenant, and is ſet by him every ſummer as a goat-whey quarter. The lands conſiſts chiefly of a ſloping bank, of a good ſoil, with a ſouthern aſpect; and there is a conſiderable quantity of wood on it. To the northward of this bank is an extenſive and valuable flat hill, which has game on it, and abounds with inexhauſtible moſſes; and when the leaſes expire, may be converted into a ſheep-walk, to great advantage. The eſtate is bounded on all hands by trouting waters and burns.

The articles and conditions of roup with the title-deeds, are to be ſeen in the office of Mr Alexander Roſs depute clerk of ſeſſion; or in the hands of William Tytler writer to the ſignet.

SALE of LANDS and SALMON FISHINGS.

THAT upon Wedneſday the 13th day of December next, there will be expoſed to public roup and ſale, within the houſe of Joſeph Mitchell vintner in Aberdeen, at four o'clock afternoon,

The LANDS of SEATON, belonging to the heirs of the late Lady Diana Middleton, lying within the pariſh of Old Aberdeen, and county of Aberdeen, which comprehend the proper lands of Seaton, with the whole incloſures upon the eaſt and weſt ſides of the high road leading from Old Aberdeen to the Bridge of Don; the manſion-houſe of Seaton, gardens, ſhrubberies, and whole policy about the ſame; with the offices and all other houſes upon the lands.—The manſion-houſe is elegant, and the offices ſuitable thereto; and the policy, which is of a conſiderable extent, is laid out in good taſte, and is in perfect good order. The ſituation is remarkably agreeable, upon the banks of the river Don, and in the vicinity of the city of Old Aberdeen.

In caſe no offerers ſhall appear for the whole, the ſame will be expoſed in two lots. The firſt containing the manſion-houſe, gardens, ſhrubberies, office-houſes, and whole incloſures of Seaton, lying on the weſt ſide of the ſaid high road leading to the Bridge of Don: And the ſecond lot containing the whole incloſures upon the eaſt ſide of the ſaid high road.

At the ſame time will be expoſed to ſale, an Half Net's SALMON FISHING upon the Biſhop's Level of Nether Don, preſently in the natural poſſeſſion of the truſtees for the heirs of the ſaid Lady Diana Middleton. As alſo, A TENEMENT of fore-land in the Gallowgate of Aberdeen, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Moſely ſilk-dreſſer.

The progreſs of writs, articles of roup, and a particular rental of the foreſaid lands of Seaton, are to be ſeen in the hands of Mr William Thom Advocate in Aberdeen; and copies of the ſame in the hands of Mr William Tytler writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

By ADJOURNMENT,
JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 29th Novemb. 1780, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon, The following SUBJECTS in LOTS.

LOT I. All and whole the Lands and Eſtate of WATERSIDE, and pertinents, with the manſion-houſe, garden, orchard, and Salmon-fiſhing in the river of Nith

Alſo, The Lands of PENFILLAN, as poſſeſſed by John Kerr and William Bell, with the pertinents.

And the Corn, Wheat, and Barley Mill of CAPENOCH, commonly called the KEIR MILL, with the aſtricted multures of the ſame; all lying in the pariſh of Keir, and ſhire of Dumfries.

The free yearly rent of the ſaid lands of Waterſide is proven to be worth 97 l. 12s. 10d. ſterling, which was valued at 25 years purchaſe, being L. 2441 0 10

The free teind (which is valued) is 21. 12s. 8 d. ſterl. and which is valued at 5 years purchaſe, being 13 3 4

L. 2454 4 2

But the upſet price of Waterſide, ſtock and teind is now lowered to L. 2300

The free yearly rent of Penfillan is 44 l. 19s. 11 d. 3-12ths ſterl. and which was valued at 25 years purchaſe, being 1124 18 5 1/12

The free teind, after deduction of ſtipend is 50 l. 2s. 8d. 10-12ths ſterling, which was valued at 5 years purchaſe, being 50 13 8 7/12

1175 12 1 10/12

But the upſet price of Penfillan, ſtock and teind, is now lowered to L. 1100

The free yearly rent of the ſaid corn, wheat, and barley Mill is 38 l. 14s 8d. ſterl. which was valued at 20 years purchaſe, being 774 13 4

But the upſet price of the mill is now lowered to L. 630

Amounting the upſet price of the ſaid whole lands of Waterſide, Penfillan, and Keir Mill, to L. 4030

LOT II. All and whole that LODGING or Dwelling-Houſe, being the fourth ſtorey of that great tenement called *Fiſher's Land*, ſituated on the ſouth ſide of the Lawn-market ſtreet of Edinburgh, conſiſting of a dining-room, drawing-room, and bed-chamber, to the ſtreet, four bed-chambers backwards; with kitchen, cloſets, cellar, garret, and other conveniencies; the proven rent whereof is 36 l. ſterling, and the upſet price, at 12 years purchaſe, was 432 l. ſterling, but is now lowered to 400 l.

The lands of Waterſide are pleaſantly ſituated upon the banks of the water of Scarr, with a commanding proſpect of that water, and the river of Nith for ſeveral miles, and lie within ten miles of Dumfries, ten of Sanquhar, and two of Thornhill; and there is a genteel modern manſion-houſe and offices upon them. The houſe conſiſts of kitchen, common parlour, ſervants hall, cellars, and milk-houſe, in the ground ſtorey; dining-room, drawing-room, bed-chamber, with a dreſſing-room, and large bed-cloſet, on the firſt floor; five bed-chambers and two cloſets on the ſecond floor; with good garret-rooms over the whole.

The offices are a brew-houſe, bake-houſe, coach-houſe, two ſtables, a barn, and a byre, with many other conveniencies, neceſſary for the accommodation of a Gentleman's family.—The kitchen-garden contains above an acre of ground. The orchard contains near an acre of ground, well fenced by barren timber, and ſtocked with a variety of the beſt kind of fruit trees. There is alſo a very conſiderable quantity of growing timber of different kinds upon theſe lands; and the greateſt part of the whole is incloſed and ſubdivided, particularly thoſe parts lying adjacent to the manſion-houſe are ſubdivided into ſeveral incloſures, and planted with hedge-rows. The lands are capable of great improvements, which may be done at an eaſy expence, as they lie within two miles of a lime-quarry and draw-kiln, from which a conſtant ſupply of what lime may be neceſſary can be had at a moderate rate.

The mill upon the lands was built at a very conſiderable expence within theſe few years, and is not only adapted for manufacturing corn, but alſo wheat and barley. There is alſo a very extenſive thirle belonging to this mill.—The purchaſer of lot firſt will have right to the ſuperiority of the lands of Lochfoot and Kirkpatrick, which, with the valuation of the lands of Waterſide, will entitle him to a freehold qualification in the county.

John Robſon, tenant in Mains of Waterſide, will ſhow the lands of Waterſide and Penfillan, in lot I. and the houſe in Edinburgh may be ſeen at any time.

The title-deeds of the whole, with articles and conditions of roup, are to be ſeen in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick, one of the depute clerks of ſeſſion; or William Moffat writer in Edinburgh. Perſons wanting to be informed of further particulars, will pleaſe apply to the ſaid William Moffat.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon Wedneſday the 3d day of January next, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe of Glaſgow, at twelve o'clock mid-day, The LANDS and ESTATE after mentioned, in the following lots:

I. The Lands of DRUMPELLIER, LANGLOAN, COATS, and BLAIRS, comprehending 574 Engliſh acres of land. On this lot there is an excellent manſion-houſe, conſiſting of 13 fire-rooms, a good kitchen, and every other accommodation neceſſary for a family. The houſe is pleaſantly ſituated, commanding a very extenſive proſpect. The ſtables and offices are almoſt new, and very commodious; and the gardens, which are laid out with taſte, are in very good order. There is an exceeding good freeſtone quarry on this lot, and it entitles the proprietor to a freehold qualification.

II. The Lands of COATDYKE, conſiſting of 26 Engliſh acres or thereby, lying at the eaſt end of the Monkland Canal.

III. The Lands of HOLE, conſiſting of about 44 Engliſh acres, with a Superiority, yielding a feu-duty of 4 l. Sterling yearly.

The whole of theſe lands lie within the pariſh of Old Monkland and ſhire of Lanark, the firſt lot ſeven miles, the ſecond lot eight miles, and the third lot four miles, all to the eaſtward of Glaſgow, to all which there is a toll-road, which is always kept in exceeding good order. The eſtate is well incloſed, and above 100 acres of the firſt lot planted with trees of different kinds, all in the moſt thriving conditions, with many ſerpentine walks running through theſe plantations, ſome of which are lined with beech hedges.

The Monkland Canal traverſes the eſtate; and as the whole grounds abound with thick ſeams of coal, lying near the ſurface, which can be readily and cheaply conveyed to Glaſgow by the Canal, the coal muſt ſoon yield a great annual profit.

There are already two coal-works going on the firſt lot, and in a moſt flouriſhing condition, and two more are ready for working.

For further particulars apply to Mr Robert Trotter writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; or Mr Thomas Buchanan writer in Glaſgow; in the laſt of whoſe hands may be ſeen the progreſs of writs, conditions of ſale, and ſurveys of the ſeveral lots, and who will ſhow the lands to any gentleman intending to purchaſe; and a copy of the inventory of writs, and conditions of ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of Mr Trotter; to either of whom gentlemen intending to become purchaſers may apply for further particulars.

NOTA. In a future advertiſement the upſet prices will be mentioned; as alſo lot 1ſt may be divided, if intended purchaſers ſhall incline and deſire.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and ſold at his Printing-houſe in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly publiſhed every Monday, Wedneſday, and Saturday.——The price as follows, *viz.* 46 *s.* 6 *d. per annum*, when ſent by poſt; 40 *s.* 6*d.* when ſent to any houſe in this city or ſuburbs; 37 *s.* 6*d.* when called for at the Printing-houſe; and a ſingle paper 3 *d.*